

Within a new research project we are looking for a

PhD student in
Satellite-Based Analysis of Fog Life Cycles in the Namib

The position can be filled immediately, and is available for up to three years (75% E13)

To enjoy this post you should be interested in

- fog and aerosols
- the application of statistical techniques for analyzing the climate system
- exploring new ways to exploit satellite data
- pursuing your own ideas in close exchange with others
- profiting from the immense collaboration potential in the group, the project, and at KIT

More on the project: https://www.imk-asf.kit.edu/english/skl_projects_3938.php

If this sounds good to you and you have a relevant background in climate science and/or remote sensing, we are looking forward to hearing from you as soon as possible via email to jan.cermak@kit.edu. With your application please include:

- Motivation letter
- A short comment (1/2 page) on how you think the findings of the following paper can be useful for understanding climate change effects on fog:
<https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-20-3415-2020>
- CV
- Contact details of two potential referees

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) is one of the biggest research institutions worldwide and has access to state-of-the art research facilities resulting from the merger of the National Research Centre of the Helmholtz Association and the former Technical University. For the atmospheric sciences in particular, this means a vibrant and exciting environment full of opportunities.

The Satellite Climatology group is interested in the role of clouds in the climate system, with ongoing projects focusing on the development and application of **satellite techniques and machine learning** in climate system research (<http://www.imk-asf.kit.edu/english/satelliteclimatology.php>).

Karlsruhe is a city of about 300,000 in the sunny south-west of Germany, with lots of urban green, a lively cultural environment, excellent public transport, very cycle-friendly, and with easy access to the Black Forest mountains.